4280

No 185 enclosure

94/1886

Shanghai 8th October 1874

Sir,

No 64

In pursuance of the lottery affair, and in support to your report of last month, I again ask your assistance to collect the following proofs to the assertions made in the said report, one by one separately, which constitute infringement to the Portuguese law:

1st The names & nationalities of the persons whom you believe able to testify that on the 11th day of the last month, the redemption of a lottery took place at No 7 Joochow Road;

2nd The names & nationalities of the persons whom you believe able to testify that Mr. Jude was the proprietor of the lottery in question;

Geo: Howard Esqre
Acting Superintendent of the
Municipal Police
Shanghai.

3rd The names & nationalities of the persons whom you believe able to testify that Mr. Jueda ordered the printing of the bonds, or the name of the printing office, where the bonds have been printed, as well as the printed express issued on the 11th day under his name;

4th The names & nationalities of the persons whom you believe able to testify that Mr. Jueda was the author of the notices published in the "Shunpaô" last month.

Mr. Jueda denies his connection in the matter altogether, stating that he has not allowed any person to do the redemption in his house at Yokohama Road, and that if his signature appeared on any printed paper, it was a falsification and without his permission. On the other hand, the confession of an accused cannot be considered as a sufficient proof of the offence.

The Portuguese law considering all forbidden lotteries as an offence

against the public order, I think they may legitimately come within the meaning of the term "public nuisance" in Art. XXXV of the Bye-laws annexed to the Land Regulations, & I hope you will have no doubt in supplying me as soon as possible with the information asked for, as the essential duty of the Shanghai Municipal Police (Art. XXIV) is to carry out the Land Regulations & to be vigilant.

In regard to your request to supply the police with a permanent warrant, empowering them to call on Portuguese residents on any justifiable eventuality, I am unable to comply with it. However I think that the same result can be obtained by employing the following means:

Mr. J. J. d'Andrade, the acting constable of this Consulate, is furnished with a warrant which will become valid as soon as he fills it with the date and the purpose for which it is wanted, which can be done in a minute. He is already empowered to do it; but it will be unlawful to use this warrant during the

night, it can only be used between the day-light & sun-set. This the police can have from him when they require.

However, in case of unlawful game or lottery, in consideration of its dannous character which constitute a nuisance, I consider the Municipal police entitled to call, in company with Mr. J.J. Studach at any time of the deed going on houses under the name of a Portuguese subject, above all if he will be known as a professional gambler & provided the police have gathered beforehand sufficient evidence to state the following:

1st That there are in such house players who make of the game his principal business;

2nd That the game or lottery carried on is unlawful & may be considered as a public nuisance;

3d That among the players there are persons of under-age;

4th That there are Chinese subjects amongst the player

5th That amongst the players, there is any one employing fraudulent means.

But the above charges must be properly recorded in the books of the police or those of this Consulate general before

the call could be made.

I have the honour to be
Sir, your obedient servant

Joaquim Maria Tomás Valente
Consul General de Portugal.

Agreement made this day
Between Josi Maria Guedes of
Shanghai in the Empire of China of the
one part and Kum Allum also of Shanghai
aforesaid representing the Company
hereinafter called the Escripturo do
Divida or Debenture Fund of the other
part.

That it is hereby mutually agreed between
thesaid Josi Maria Guedes and the said
Kum Allum on the following Conditions
and terms:—

1st That the said Josi Maria Guedes is to
act as Secretary to the Company
That he is to attend to all the matters
lawsuits or interference of the Municipal
Council, Consulate, or the Chinese Mixed
Court against the Company and that he
will do his best to oppose or contest his
right as a Portuguese subject thereby
furthering the interests of the Company

2 The said Josi Maria Guedes has no
control over the financail matters of the
Company nor has he anything to do with
the sales of the Company's Debenture
tickets

3 The said Josi Maria Guedes is to receive
his instructions or orders only from the said
Kum Allum as his Chief and that he

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

From
CAPTAIN SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE.
Oct 28 1894

FILED

223

To R. B. Patterson Esq
Capt Supt of Police

Reply Feb 1st 1900.

Sir,

Maurice Benjamin left Shanghai on or about the 24th of October.

His mother with a brother & two sisters live in a house in Chefoo Rd

They profess to know nothing of his whereabouts

The family are Arabian Jews.

I am obedient
William Amsterdam
D/S Supt.

Inspr. Armstrong.

Please trace home Benjamin.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

Showed [illegible]

(P. G.)

MEMO.

From

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

To Inspector Armstrong
Central Station

Shanghai, Nov 18th 1899

Sir

The whereabouts of Morice Benyamin so far I am unable to discover, he left Shanghai about the 24th of October. under a assumed name his mother states she does not know where he went to

I am Sir yours Obediently
G. Johnston. Det Sergt

A 269

No. 411 M. Police Department,
Hongkong, 10th October, 1895.

Sir,

I would be much obliged if you would furnish me with a copy of your last Annual Report 1894, and also answer in the following order

a. Strength of Force in 1894?
b. " " 1895?
c. What increase has there been in houses, street lamps and inhabitants between 94 and 95
d. In what way do you raise the Force.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

W. T. A. Hastings
Act. Capt. Supt. of Police

The Capt. Supt. of Police
Shanghai

Strength of Police Forces, Shanghai.

1874

Foreigners.

1 Superintendent
3 Inspectors.
9 Sergeants
21 Constables.
Total. 34

Natives.

5 Sergeants.
8 Detectives
92 Constables
Total 105

Total of all ranks 139

1876*

Foreigners

1 Superintendent
3 Inspectors
9 Sergeants
20 Constables
Total 33

Natives

5 Sergts
8 Detectives.
102 Constables
Total 115

Total of all ranks 148

* I give the strength of the force in 1876 as the Census was taken in that year.

1894

1 Capt. Supt.
1 Dep. Supt.
4 Inspectors
1 Detective Sergt
19 Sergeants
30 Constables.
Total 56 Foreigners

Sikhs.

1 Jemadar
4 Sergeants
59 Constables
Total 64

Natives

17 Sergeants
12 Detectives
320 Constables
11 Station Interpreters
2 Clerks and Interpreters
2 Writers and Sheriffs
Total 364

Total of all ranks 484.

Population of the Foreign Settlement of Shanghai North of the Sang King Pang (i.e. exclusive of the French Settlement)

1876		1895	
Foreigners	1673	Foreigners	4684
Natives	95662	Natives	240995
Total	97335	Total	245679

Increase

Foreigners	3011
Natives	145333
Total	148344

RECENSEMENT DE LA POPULATION SUR LA CONCESSION FRANÇAISE AU 24 JUIN 1895.

POPULATION ETRANGÈRE.

Sexe Masculin		Sexe Féminin		Total.
au-dessus de 15 ans.	au-dessous de 15 ans.	au-dessus de 15 ans.	au-dessous de 15 ans.	
190	26	78	136	430

NATIONALITES.

Française.	Anglaise.	Américaine.	Allemande.	Autrichienne.	Grecque.	Suisse.	Italienne.	Turque.	Portugaise	Parsi.	Belge.	Russe.		Danoise.	Norvégienne.	Coréenne.	Manilloise.	Japonaise.	Diverses.	Totaux.
143	66	29	34	12	7	4	5	1	10	8	3	3		3	1	4	17	18	62	430

POPULATION INDIGÈNE.

Sexe Masculin		Sexe Feminin		Chinois au service des Européens.	Totaux.
au-dessus de 15 ans.	au-dessous de 15 ans.	au-dessus de 15 ans.	au-dessous de 15 ans.		
26,750	4,647	9,521	4,129	711	45,758
			Population flottante		6,000
			Grand Total		52,188

Municipal Guard.

Report on the Service of the Municipal Guard for the year 1894.

Gentlemen,

The service of the Guard worked out during the year 1894, in the ordinary conditions, with an effective force rarely to the complement, concerning the European personnel, to which, actually four constables are wanting:

Herewith:

1st Numerical state of the Personnel of the Guard present to 31st Decr.

2nd Two recapitulatory statements of the arrests made during the year.

Personnel.— The "four vacancies" mentioned above comes from four resignations, of which one was forced and three voluntary; these latter offered by constables on the look-out for better positions remunerated in Tonkin or Cochin China. These constables did not believe in waiting for a better value of the money, which it is yet allowed to hope for. On the other part, they have not considered the difference in the climate, the one of Annam being more or less murderous, according to the latitude, whilst our climate reminds us of the one in Europe, and enables us to live here like in France, inside of two exceptionally hot months. They have neither thought about the material life, which is cheaper here, than in our other Colonies of the East.

In the presence of these considerations, there is reason to hope that applications for employment in the Guard, once interrupted, will introduce itself soon. The hope of a quicker advancement than for the past in classes and in grades, will enable likewise to encourage the engagements.

Arrests.— Europeans. The Europeans arrested for different offences are to the number of 15, of which only two are French,

seamen from Men-of-war, for drunkenness; 3 English sailors, 2 Russians, 1 Swede, 1 Italian, 1 Spanish & 1 German, also for drunkenness. Two English deserted sailors, & two Greeks, accomplices in the theft of a box of Silver, committed in August last, on board of a merchant steamer. The two last mentioned are actually detained in the Prison of the West Station, where they are undergoing a sentence of 6 months' imprisonment pronounced by the Consular tribunal, dated the 3rd November, 1894.

Natives. — The number of natives arrested, in the course of the year, amount to 4602, of which the majority are for simple thefts, vagabondage, fighting & scandals in establishments or on the public roads; two for assassinations have been handed to the Chinese authorities to be judged in the City, & someones for thefts of a certain importance, varying between 1000 & 3000 Taels, committed principally on board of the coast steamers, were judged in the Mixed Court of the Concession. Here, I have to do justice to the activity & pluck of the detectives of the Guard, who have nearly always succeeded in discovering the principal culprits in all the serious affairs which presented itself in the course of the year, especially for large thefts committed on board of steamers.

Public Hygiene & Salubrity. The canal of the Yang-king-pang signalled in my report of last year, continues to give forth, especially at low tide, an unhealthy smell, which a careful cleansing would make disappear. The bed of the canal contains a certain thickness of rotten matter, which would give an excellent manure for the ground. If the cultivators of Shanghai & surroundings, were authorized to take away these matters, the work of removing, executed under the surveyance of the competent service, could serve to cleanse sufficiently from Siennen till the No. 1 Bridge, without causing any expense to the municipal administration. The dirt hillock signalled last year behind the East station, at the outlet of the Canal des Remparts, on the

Chinese side, has been removed & widened by the groundwork; it is now a plain ground of a certain extent, united at the shore, on which one could build, which does not diffuse any more bad odour on account of the dessication of the dirt, & would no longer be an inconvenience to the neighbourhood, if there were not behind & on the sides, drains & water closets badly kept. At the junction of the Rue Ningpo & the Rue Palikao, two bridges merit a special attention:

1. The south angle formed by these two roads & traced by a stone work of a certain height, serves as a secret urinary of an uneasy dirtiness; it would be well to destroy the bad effect of the construction on this point by an urinary well conditioned, of which the need is urgent.

2. The little open ground forming an irregular triangle, in front of the Rue Ningpo, serves for the Chinese as a depôt for garbage. To render this point inaccessible to the passers-by would be a grand utility in a sanitary point of view.

Traffic, Security. The traffic in general is well assured on our Concession, some railings remain to be constructed on a part of the Quai des Fosses and the Quai de Conspicua for the complete security.

Chase after Stray or Sick Dogs. 190 stray or sick dogs have been captured during the summer time, from the end of May to the end of October, of which 159 have been handed to a Chinese Society, who must have sent them to the interior & 31 were returned to their owners against a fine.

Fires. Cases of fire were more numerous this year than in 1893, but with less considerable loss. Of the 10 fires, only 3 have been of real importance, the one which occurred in the Rue Minghong on the 28th September & destroyed about 30 houses; the one of the 31st October started at No. 245, Rue du Consulat, where 20 houses were burnt down, and the third,

in the Rue de l'Est, on the night of the 20th to the 21st of December, that consumed 26 houses. In the other occurrences the damages were confined to the destruction of one or two houses. Thirteen commencements of fires were stopped either by the inmates or by the Constables of the Municipal Guard. The promptness of the constables to give help as soon as a fire is signalled, has often hindered the extention of the fire, principally in the following cases: On the 1st of April, at No. 311 Rue du Consulat, where the floor caught fire under the infiltration of kerosene oil, Native constable No. 13 by his help in this circumstance in staving the floor & drowning the fire itself, has certainly contributed to hinder the development. On the 29th July at No. 6 Rue Minghong, where the fire caught on the 1st story, the pump of the East station put immediately into function under the direction of Mr. Jarno has been extinguished in time enough to stop the extention; on the 26th Septr at No 122, Rue du Consulat, where Sergeant Houllegatte & Constable Teyrier have been able to interpose in time to extinguish the fire, which already caught the staircase; and lastly, on the 15th Decr. the fire having broken out in the centre of a mass of houses situated between the Quai de l'Ouest & the Rue Palikao, Constable Cyr, aided by Coolies from the West Station, succeeded after some difficulty to find the heart of the fire & to check its progress, which was becoming threatening. Ten chimney fires have been able to be quickly extinguished without serious consequences. In all cases proceedings have been taken against the tenants of the house where the fire originated, & many heavy fines were inflicted this year by the Mixed Court for imprudence. The Landlords informed of these condemnations by the newspapers will be more precautious in the future, undoubtedly, and especially will be afraid to act with ill-will.

On the other hand, article XVIII of the police regulations and of the Commission of public ways does not cease to be applied in all its strictness.

Lighting. The lighting by Gas always leaves something to be desired all over the concession; after demands to the Gas C., a slight improvement produced itself from the end of November, but there yet remains much to be done. The Rues Palikao, Saigon, Ani, Tourane, Disey, Takou & Tokien signalled in my preceding report, have some burners missing to be sufficiently lighted.

Gamblers, Vagabonds, Beggars. Professional gamblers are becoming more & more scarce, so much that the public houses and establishments suspected of their giving shelter are closely watched. Recently, however, some of them emboldened & thought of settling themselves down with impunity on the Quai de Confucius, near bridges, which they depended to cross to the English side on the slightest danger. Despite of their precautions four principal gamblers were arrested & indicted at the Mixed Court. The very severe punishment inflicted them, will give the others to think in the future. Vagabonds have likewise, diminished since some time the forwarding of corps of Chinese troops for the War has given cause ~~[illegible]~~ undoubtedly to the enlistment of all the unattached vagabonds. It is at the end of the War that their return will require, perhaps, special measures to be taken to prevent danger. Beggars of profession are always as numerous, not as residents in the concession, but as nomades, coming from the City & the neighbouring suburbs to implore charity from the public during the day, & leaving the concession by night to return the next day.

Chinese Hospital. The Chinese Hospital continues to receive without difficulty, the Chinese patients found sick in the road, & which are sent by the care of the Guard.

European Hotels. The register of entries & departures of travellers prescribed by article XXI of the Municipal Police Regulations is exactly kept & designed according to the said regulation.

Chinese Hotels. Same application of the above-named article

is done to the Chinese hotels, ~~of which~~ whose registers are examined by the detectives.

Pawnshops. The inconvenience signaled in my previous report with regard to Pawnshops, gives always cause to the same abuse; these establishments accept deposits without any guarantee of the depositors, which enables evil-doers to get rid of the produce of their thefts without fear of being discovered & encourages them to recommence. A register kept in each shop, with inscription of the name & address of the depositors & indication of the origin of the article deposited would obviate this inconvenience.

Lodgings of the European Staff of the Guard. The lodgings of the European staff are in a good state, some repairs will however, be necessary to those of the Constables of the Central Station. I beg to recall attention to my report of the 16th Septr. 1893, the last paragraph, bringing forward the inconvenience which results in the state of only one office for the Superintendent & his Secretary.

Lodgings of the Native Staff. - The Native constables are also well lodged. Those of the Central Station are not lighted by gas. Those of the East Station have only one room for all, which presents a certain inconvenience, for the constables not on duty being obliged to rest, it happens that when the constables of one brigade are aroused for their watch, or that the constables of another brigade enter the room after their duty terminated, they trouble the rest of the Constables, who are not on duty. This inconvenience would disappear if the room were divided into three equal parts, separated by brick or wooden partitions, thus forming three rooms for three brigades, with opening on the Veranda, which would be to bind.

Clothing, Equipment, Arms. - The clothing is in a good state, & the store is provided for the use of the European constables during the year 1895. A subsequent examination

would forese the necessaries for 1876 & order for the useful time. The equipment & arms are in a good state and sufficient. After the next target practice of the European constables, there would perhaps be need to make up an indent for cartridges to maintain the supply to the necessary quantity.

Duty of the Constables. The staff in general merits praise for the attention & zeal shown in their duty. (Excepting some exceptions, the conduct of the Sergeants & Constables is good & the failure of duty are rare. The momentary reduction in the staff does not at all diminish the zeal of the Constables, who generally show good-will in ordinary times as in cases of exceptional duty, such as at fires, tickets, etc. which often happen.

Health of the Personnel. The sanitary state is good in general; a sergeant & 10 constables were treated in the General Hospital in the course of the year, for migraneh sickness; only one European constable is still in the Hospital for dysentry, from which it appears he had the germ before his entrance in the Guard last May. Nine native constables have been 225 days in the Hospital of Shantung Road; & there are none actually under treatment.

I have the honour to be,

(Sd.) Chairman,
The Counsellors,
Your most respectful servant
Kreiter
Superintendent.

M. ELLOWS
WORKS
203, HIGH STREET, HOMERTON

203 High Street
Homerton
Sep 20th
1895

Dear Sir

Not having heard from My Son for 3 years I take the liberty of asking you if you can give me any information concerning him his Brothers in Australia have written several times during the last 2 years and have received no answer of late he joined your force on his Discharge from the Royal Navy he was leading Seaman on the Admiral's Ship on the China Station at the time of his Discharge name Thomas Mellows age at the time about 26 height about 5 ft

he had lost one or two front teeth being of a sanguinous disposition he think he joined the Chinese Navy and ~~his~~ Will you if you can give me his Father's any information about I shall be very grateful and Beg to remain

Your Obedient Servant

[illegible]

A 247.

Glenroy Tumberumba
N.S.W. Australia
Aug; 10th 1890

To
The Inspecter General of
Police Shanghia China

Dear Sir

I take the liberty of writing to you, as I have been writing to my brother whose last address to me was, "Thomas Mellows Municipal Police Hongkew St Shanghia" without receiving any reply, & we are afraid he got mixed up in the late War China & Japan. Kindly let me know if he is still in the Police & what address, but if not kindly make inquiries so as in any case to give me news of him, I feel there you will do your best, as we are very anxious about our Brother Tom.

I would enclose stamp, but as it is of no use to you. I will conclude with my best respects

I remain Your
Anxiously waiting
reply. W. H. Mellows
c/o Mark Power
Glenroy Tumberumba
N.S.W. Aust

Joined the Chinese Navy served against Japan. At the Conclusion of the war he joined the Chinese Imp: Customs service serving a Supt of Water Police in Shanghai.

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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

LAB C67

HIST

From

CAPTAIN SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE.

17 June 1898

To P. B. Pattison Esq.
Capt. Supt. Police.

Extract of the China Gazette 16 June 1898.

Mr Lambeth
For enquiry and report.

P.B.P.

The strike of the washermen, which might easily become a matter of great annoyance to the foreign residents, especially [illegible] the [illegible] coming [illegible] provoked [illegible] of blackguardi[illegible] the part of [illegible] of blackmail[illegible] which [illegible] supp[illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] Court, and [illegible] which their talents for leg[illegible] might be very suitably exercised. The cause of the strike is ostensibly the high price of rice, which the strikers allege necessitates an increase of wages; but if this be the case the remedy lies, not in the "squeezing" of the foreign community, but in the [illegible] Chinese ring who, in a year of plenty like the present, have cruelly sent all native foodstuffs up to famine prices for their own selfish ends. If this infamous disposition to strike, which is being manifested by all classes of native workpeople, is not speedily checked with a strong hand, industry of every kind will be virtually paralysed in these Settlements. The mill-hands are going on in the right way to shut up all the cotton mills, filatures and factories in the place with their shameless and exorbitant demands for unheard of wages, which the proprietors might as well close up their establishments at once, as attempt to satisfy. In this greedy spirit, we fear, the real cause of most of China's miseries and troubles is to be sought. It obstructs all progress, strangles every development and is responsible for more want, starvation and national humiliation than all the alien wars and inroads recorded in Chinese history. Greed is the keynote of the Chinese character. It is the national vice, and until the people themselves learn to curb it, we fear the work of legions of reformers will be futile in this hopeless country. All foreigners should make the most determined stand before this latest development of an insatiate spirit, and if the Municipal Council can devise a means of combatting the extortionate washmen and the scoundrelly mill-hands who are threating to annihilate the cotton-trade, they will have achieved a work that will do much to compensate for a good many mistakes in other directions.

Reply

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that the employees of the Shanghai Washermen's Guild went on the 26th and 27th days of the 4th Moon (14th and 15th June '98) demanding an increase of 20% in their wages from their employers, the head washermen or proprietors of shops.

On the 27th day of the 4th Moon an arrangement was entered into between the employees and employers whereby work was resumed on the 25th day of the 4th Moon (June 16th '98).

The employees of the head washermen gave as their reasons

for

for striking and demanding more pay from their employers the fact that living is higher than formerly, that everything has gone up in price, rice, meat, vegetables, meal, etc, etc. and that their pay wages are not sufficient for them to live on. They therefore claim to have struck in self defence.

This strike does not seem to have been started by any special one person, the strikers claiming that there was no prime mover or principal agitator, but that they have simply banded together for the common good.

The strikers demanded an increase of 20% in their pay and the agreement between employers and employees whereby work was resumed is as follows: a temporary increase of 10% in their pay has been granted to the workmen by the head washermen, said increase to be temporary and to last through 45 days. In the interim the head washermen are to interview their foreign patrons and ascertain if it be possible to charge a little higher than formerly.

If

If, at the end of the 48 days, the head washermen have obtained the consent of the foreign patrons to a higher scale of prices, then the 10% increase in wages will go into effect. If the foreign patrons do not consent to pay higher prices then there is no remedy at present but to be content with the 10% increase in pay.

The rates at present in force are from $2.00 to $3.00 per 100 pieces where families send out their linen, but some large washermen living on their premises to whom monthly wages are paid inspecting the number of pieces washed. Hotels, Ships, Clubs etc often make a lower rate than $3.00 per 100 on account of the large quantity of linen to be handled.

I am,
Sir,
Your obedient servant
N. A. Lannich.
Intelligence Officer.

June 23d 1898.

To

T. B. Pattison Esq.
Capt. Supt. Police.

Sir:

I have the honour to inform you that the Washermen concerned in the late Washermen's strike for higher wages report that no intimidation took place and that no force or violence was used to induce any one to join the movement.

They also report that in addition to the 10% raise or increase in wages already granted, an extra sum of 10 cents per man has been granted by the head washermen to their employees, said 10 cents to be paid monthly and to be used as "Barber money" for the shaving of heads.

I have,
Sir,
Your obedient servant
R. W. Lambert.
Intelligence Officer.

31 July '98.

To

F. B. Pattison Esq.

Capt. Supt. Police.

Sir:

I have the honour to inform you that the Strike of the Shanghai Vashermen is at an end and that the great majority of Vashermen are at workagain, except those cuelies and sentenced for complicity in the Kowkow disturbance.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient servant.

R. W. Lambuth.

Intelligence Office.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Record 1291

Letters Issued for Report

From CAPTAIN SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE.

12 May 1898.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 12 MAY

To Supt Reed

For report.

D.M.

Sergt Armstrong.

See if you can find out anything about this man.

D.M.

Reply 12th May 1898

I do not know the applicant for the Camp Hotel licence.

Neither have I any objections against him having a licence.

Jas. Reed
Inspector

(P. 6)

MEMO.

From

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

To Capt. Mackenzie.

Shanghai, May 13th 1898

Sir,

I beg to report that Fritz Paeche the applicant for the licence is a butcher carrying on business in the Astor Road. Personally, I know nothing against him. He has informed me that he does not intend to give up his Shop, but is going to place a manageress in charge of the hotel; a Mrs Goetz who resides at 2 Old China St. She is advertising as proprietress in the attached cutting.

I am
Sir
Your Obd.t Servant
Norman Ainslie
Det Sgt

THE BELLEVUE HOTEL
YANG-TSZE-POO
(LATE THE "CAMP")

WILL Open on SATURDAY next, the 14th instant.

Billiard Table and Bar.
The Best of Liquors!

Private TIFFIN and DINNER Parties can be accommodated on Twenty-four hours notice.

CHARGES MODERATE.

MRS. GOETZ,
Proprietress.

Shanghai, 10th May, 1898. D. Fren K

May 20th 1898

Sir,

I beg, in accordance with your instructions, to submit the following report re "Singa Refuge".

This institution is situated in the Singa Village and is capable of accomodating over two hundred persons. The building is arranged in three squares, in the first of which are the manager's and accountant's rooms, the dispensary, a vaccination office, a school room and two store-rooms. In the second and third are the wards, fifty four in number. Each contains four beds nearly all of which are occupied. Most of the inmates are under treatment for opium smoking. A small proportion are destitutes. Generally five beggars are amongst the number and not being altogether unfit for work, they are employed along with the others in making match boxes.

Three wards are reserved for sick beggars, and in one of these wards three sick men were lying on the floor, which was in a most filthy condition - With this exception the wards were fairly clean.

A separate building at the back, is reserved for females. It is in charge of a matron, is divided into wards, and has a dispensary of its own. At present there are forty in attn. all of whom have been sent by the Bisseo Bonot Mag.t. The majority are young girls. Some have fled to Bonot, in cases of ill treatment, others have been rescued from houses of ill fame.

The female wards are supported by the Mr. B. Mag.t who periodically pays the accounts as they are presented. The other wards are kept up by voluntary contributions from shopkeepers and others in the City and the Settlements.

The whole institution is under the control of a non-resident Superintendent, who was appointed by the Native Court Magistrate, eighteen years ago. The staff comprises a resident manager, three doctors, two dispensary assistants, four clerks, one accountant, a subscription collector, a teacher and a number of servants. The teacher has about a dozen pupils orphans or children of poor parents, who are placed there by subscribers. A former Native Court Magr. (Chief), used to pay an annual subscription of Rs 3000 to the Refuge and his successor (Chief) contributes yearly the half of that sum. The three last Magistrates have only supported the female wards.

Applicants for admittance are usually recommended by subscribers, but an applicant without any such recommendation can be introduced by the Lipan if the institution is satisfied that his case is a deserving one.

I am
Sir
Your obt. Servant
William Armstrong
Mt. Supt.

Capt. E. Mackenzie

Returned to
Pol. Secy JUN. 98
SECRETARY OFFICE
Sec
2/6/98.

Castle Hill Police Station
[illegible] May 1868.

[illegible] Captain Cornish
Captain Superintendent of Police.

Sir

I have under cover the pleasure of the 2nd ines accompanied by the (Town Interpreter) which the Chief Guide and Interpreter of Cannibal Island has given, that I came from the Captain Superintendent of Police, to wished to know if for a time of 3 months an amount the Native Consent to receive special cases of Lepers arrested from time to time in the Settlement.

He said that he has a desire it would be required as many cases or patients as the Doctor would [illegible] for.

That each man can [illegible] ten cents a day, his clothes on food and his cases, on Native Kitten receipt.

I observed that we may find some of houses which would accommodate eighty patients, and as long as the number did not exceed eighty the Police Magistrate could see to their cases.

He then suggested during [illegible] his cases at each man each in (Cordiem) and if the number exceeded eighty

he would give around to guide more tourists and by [illegible] might either have him guide my [illegible] or assist him in subscribing to guide him. We had no place to receive female tourists such as our quarters would be, which are then on the premises. The necessary female attendants being found, in the Immigration Office. And if an emergency arose he received some [illegible] from Franklin Club over the [illegible]. He concluded the [illegible] that no [illegible] arrangement could be made without the consent and approval of the Alaska Steamship Co.

Yours
Very
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

(P. 6.)

From

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

MEMO.

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To P. B. Patterson Esq
Capt Supt of Police

Shanghai, January 27th 1899

Sir,

I beg to report that enquiries have been made re N Krell.
We cannot learn anything of his whereabouts.
Turkish subjects in Shanghai are registered at the French Consulate but this name does not appear in their books.

I am
Sir
Your obedient Servant
William Armstrong
Det-Insp.

Answered
24. 1. 99.

(P. 6.)

MEMO.

From

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

To Inspector Armstrong
Central

Shanghai, 19. January 1899

Please say if you can give me any information regarding N. Krell, so that I may reply to the writer

Peter Hanson.
Captain Superintendent

Nagasaki Japan January 9th 1899

Superentendent OF POLIECE

Shanghai China

Dear Sir:-

Will you be so good as to inform me if Mr. Krell a subject of Turkey who arrived at Shanghai in October Last is now at Shanghai and ware to be found, if he has left please inform me ware he went to and to which Consul he is registered under and greatly oblige

yours very respectfully

Edward Lake

Edward Lake

arrived per S.S. Chow Chow Foo at Shanghai on 7 January 1899 of Chemulpo [illegible]

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

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From

CAPTAIN SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE.

5th. July, 1900.

To P. [illegible] Harrison Esq.
Capt. Supt. of Police

Reply July 6th. 1900

The Secretary writes as follows:-

"The Council is arranging with the steamer Companies to have Municipal detectives placed on board incoming ships (from the north) at Woosung who would be authorised to search the passangers, &c on the way up to Shanghai. The Agents have all consented, and tickets of authority are now being prepared. I do not know whether you have a sufficient number of men available for this duty, nor do I know how they are going to arrange to stop the ships outside Woosung,. Perhaps you can suggest."

I do not think we could spare [illegible] for [illegible]

Sir

Please see reply attached herewith -

Yours obediently
William Armstrong
Supt. of Police

This paper got laid between two empty envelopes + was torn up in mistake by me
A H

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

From DETECTIVE DEPARTMENT.
~~INTELLIGENCE OFFICE~~
July 6th 1898

To A K Patterson Esq
Supt Sup of Police

Reply

Sir.

With reference to attached memo, I beg to state that it appears to me quite possible to board the ships outside Woosung, provided we are supplied with a steam launch. I do not see how it could be done otherwise. The passengers could be searched on the way up to Shanghai

and the man employed doing so could at once return to Woosung and await the next steamer due.

The ships could be searched at the wharves on arrival but as there is generally a considerable bustle & hurry to get ashore, the search would be too short to

be effective. If the ships were searched at the landing stages; some arrangements would have to be made with the French Police. They would certainly object to the Police from this side, meeting & searching vessels at the wharves in French town. & most of the strangers from the North would land there.

Yours obediently
William Armstrong
Det Supt

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Letter No. 456

From

CAPTAIN SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE.

July 28th 1905

To

Inspectors & Sergts in charge.

Please note.

A. [illegible]

Reply

Copied for Insp Britten
R. J. Shuttle

Copied Inspt Aiers

Copied for Inspt. Ramsay
J. McGregor.

Copied for Sergt Champion
A Oliver

Copied J Howles
for Sergt Chilver

Copied C. Same
for Inspector Keir

Copied for Inspt. Bourke
J L Lynch

NOTICE.

By the present notice I make known to all Portuguese subjects in China, that the present intervention of the Powers in the Empire being only against the Boxers and other anti- foreigners, it does not change in any way the existent regimen of the Treaties. Therefore, in order to prevent the sale of arms and ammunitions to our enemies. I gave full power to the Municipal Police to confiscate, without need of any formality, the contraband goods which any Portuguese subject might have landed or stored without special permission from the competent representative of H. M. F. M's. any violation of this rule should fall under the penalty of the art. I56 of the penal Portuguese code - H. M. F. M. s. Shaghai, 23rd. July, I900.

COPY

H. M. F. M's. Consul General
Shanghai, 23rd. July, 1900.

Sir,

As the present intervention of the Powers in China is only to maintain peace and against the Boxers or those anti - foreign rebels the Consuls and Foreigners continue to live under the protection of the Treaties, specially in the southern and central provinces.

According to the said Treaties all munitions and other implements of war are contraband goods which should be confiscated where they will appear, if landed or stored in China, without valuable permit of Chinese Authorities and representatives of the Powers who cannot allow that such articles be used against them.

Therefore I give the Municipal Police by the enclosed notice full power to without need of any warrant confiscate all contraband goods landed or stored by any Portuguese subject without a valuable permit.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant
(sd.) J. M. T. Valdez.
Consul General for Portugal

E. A. Hewett Esq.
Chairman.